FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 JULY 1983

## PLO Affairs

Fatah Clashes — Sporadic fighting continued in the Al-Biqa' valley between Fatah dissidents led by Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha and forces loyal to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, according to Beirut radio. Clashes took place in Kafr Zabad, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Artillery fire was exchanged between the two groups and 'Arafat loyalists shelled a Syrian roadblock in the town, prompting Syrian forces to shell Fatah loyalist positions, the radio added. The pro-'Arafat group later launched a counterattack against dissident forces in Kafr Zabad. Meanwhile, loyalist reinforcements reentered Jdita, another radio report announced.

Support for Lebanese Front — Dissident leader Nimr Salih announced that Fatah dissidents are in "constant contact" with Lebanese National Salvation Front members to reach a "solid alliance" based on joint action in Palestine, according to JANA. In a statement to KUNA, PLO spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar reiterated PLO rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. The formation of the National Salvation Front, he added, reflects the "popular isolation" of the agreement.

'Arafat Visit to SFRY — Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Belgrade and is expected to discuss the role of the Nonaligned Movement in helping to solve the Middle East crisis, TANJUG stated.

Al-Hasan on Split — In a statement to Rabat radio, Khalid al-Hasan, chairman of the PNC foreign relations committee, said the Fatah split was caused by Arab forces which "seek to control the PLO by controlling Fatah." Palestinian support for 'Arafat almost represents a "complete referendum," he added.

## Israel

West Bank — An IDF soldier and four Arabs were wounded during disturbances at Bi'r Zayt College, IDF Radio reported. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio speculated that the murder of Arab students in Hebron may have been linked to Palestinian political rivalries or may have been carried out in the belief that Jewish settlers would be blamed thus prompting widespread clashes with Arabs. The daily *Ha'aretz* blamed Jewish settlers, asserting that only a blind person cannot see that the crime was "an act of revenge" for the murder of Jewish student Aharon Gross, according to the radio's press review. The paper held the government responsible for failing to stop the settlers "acting like the Ku Klux Klan" toward the Arabs.

An Amman television commentary described Israeli official condemnation of the Hebron murder as "an attempt to delude world public opinion." Israeli authorities continue to commit crimes and massacres against Arabs directly or through their henchmen while at the same time trying to maintain an unblemish-ed image in the world, the television contended.

Levi Remarks — Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi said Jewish settlers in "Judaea and Samaria" should continue to carry arms for their personal safety, adding that the authorities will handle any illegal use of these arms, Jerusalem radio reported. Levi also mentioned that the Israeli-Egyptian border has not been quiet lately because of attempts to trigger terrorist activity in Gaza. The Egyptians try to prevent terrorist activity from their territory but are not always successful, Levi said.

## Lebanon

IDF Redeployment — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir pledged that the IDF redeployment is the "first step" toward a total withdrawal after the United States requested assurances, Jerusalem radio reported. The new position of the IDF forces will lie north of Sidon, according to an ITIM correspondent. Sidon is to be considered a "military zone," an IDF spokesman cited by *Hatzofe stated. Military regulations will apply in the city.*

In remarks made at a news conference broadcast by IDF Radio, IDF Chief of Staff Levi opined that the Syrians will withdraw from Lebanon only after exacting a high political or financial price. The IDF, he continued, will only coordinate the withdrawal with the Lebanese Army and not with any multinational forces called in by President Amin al-Jumayyil.

Franjiyah on New Front — Former President Sulayman Franjiyah declared in a press conference that the National Salvation Front supports a Lebanese policy of avoiding all alliances outside the Arab League, Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon reported. The goal of the front is to fight the "agents of Israel and one-party rule," Franjiyah said. As long as the government is not a one-party regime, the front will use democratic means to achieve its goals, he added.

## Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces killed 300 Iranians in further fighting in the northern sector, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. Earlier, an INA analysis of the military situation said over 3,000 Iranians had been killed in the battles in the area. INA noted the Iraqi leadership's view that the Iranian offensive in the north was only a "silly trick" designed to divert Iraq's attention from an imminent Iranian attack against its II Army Corps.

Meanwhile, Iranian forces reinforced their positions in the Hajj 'Umran area in the face of "desperate" Iraqi efforts to recapture "liberated" territory, Tehran radio reported. The radio listed 12,000 Kalashnikov submachine guns among Iraqi equipment captured in the Iranian offensive, adding that Iranian officers believe this large number of light weapons was designed for use by "counterrevolutionary and mercenary agents" inside Iran.

## Iran

Gulf Security, Oil Slick — The United States' declared intention to ensure free shipping in the Persian Gulf is a "brazen insult" to the Gulf states and should be condemned by all of them, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced in a statement reported by Tehran radio. The renewed U.S. "threat" confirms Iran's view that Iraq intends to drag the superpowers into the region, the spokesman said. In another development, Mirza Taheri, the head of Iran's Environmental Protection Agency, called on the Arab states to cooperate with Iran by bringing pressure on Iraq so that measures can be arranged to cap the leaking Iranian oil wells. Speaking in an interview with Bushehr radio during a visit to Khark Island, Taheri said Iran is capable of capping the wells itself if the security of the Gulf is guaranteed by Iraq.

Nationalist "Operation" for 5 August — The 14-Mordad Organization has called on Iranians to support its first "nationalistic and organizational operation," scheduled for 5 August, the clandestine Radio Iran announced. The radio declared its complete support for the "patriotic warriors" in the organization.

## Iranian-Saudi Pilgrimage Dispute

Saudi Arabia has announced its readiness to issue entry visas to Iranian pilgrims but is still obstructing those pilgrims seeking accommodation in Mecca and Medina, the head of Iran's Pilgrimage Organization announced in remarks reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service. Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif described this as "a lie and a calumny," asserting that the Kingdom has never stopped the pilgrimage and always does its best to make pilgrims comfortable, according to a statement transmitted by SPA. Dismissing Iran's "false claims and accusations" against the Kingdom regarding the Iranian pilgrims, whose recent "strange practices" have often contradicted Islamic rules, Prince Nayif said Saudi Arabia has put up with more than any other country would bear over this issue. Saudi Arabia welcomes Iranian pilgrims within the limits of numbers dictated by its "limited ability" to accommodate them, he stated, but the Kingdom will not hesitate to take measures against those who try to "disturb security or do anything to contradict Islamic rules." The pilgrims should respect regulations and dedicate themselves completely to performing the pilgrimage "and nothing else."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

**South Asia**

*Vol VIII No 146* *28 July 1983*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**AFGHANISTAN**

Rebels, Arms Captured in Paghman District of Kabul ..... C 1
'Counterrevolutionaries' Cut Power Lines 26 July ..... C 1
Youth Guards Assigned To Protect Herat City ..... C 1
AFP: Rebels Launch Surprise Raid on Jalalabad Airport ..... C 1
Karachi Reports Airport Attack, Other Clashes ..... C 2
BAKHTAR Reports Keshtmand's Nimruz Address ..... C 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

Ershad Agrees To Postpone Visit to Colombo ..... G 1
President Greets Maldives, Liberia on Independence Days ..... G 1
Foreign Secretary Karim Leaves for Delhi Meeting ..... G 1

**INDIA**

Rao Calls Events in Sri Lanka 'Matter of Anxiety' ..... E 1
Demonstrations Held Outside Sri Lanka Embassy ..... E 1
Fence Along Assam-Bangladesh Border Considered ..... E 1

**PAKISTAN**

PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian Continues Visit ..... F 1
Further Talks Held ..... F 1
Minister Comments on Afghanistan ..... F 1
PRC Reaffirms Support ..... F 1
Debate Continues on Panel Report on Government ..... F 2
Zia Meets With Sind, Punjab Council Members ..... F 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**NEPAL**

Foreign Minister on Peace Zone Proposal ..... G 1

**SRI LANKA**

Statement Says 'Organized Force' Behind Violence ..... G 1
Relief Committee Set Up; Current Situation Described ..... G 1
Official Denies 'Rumors of Foreign Troops' ..... G 2
Government Departments in Kandy Closed ..... G 2
Foreign Minister Meets With Indian Envoy About Unrest *[Delhi]* ..... G 2
AFP: Further Tamil Detainees Killed, Injured ..... G 2
Delhi Report ..... G 3
Jayewardene Interview With BBC on Terrorism Cited ..... G 3

## IRAN


Cabinet Briefed on Battle 'Victories' 27 July ..... I 1
Equipment Captured From Iraqi Forces Detailed ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,359 ..... I 1
Air, Ground Forces Down Iraqi Mirages 28 July ..... I 1
Navy Commander Notes Readiness To Combat Attacks ..... I 2
Red Cross Worker Expelled for POW Incident ..... I 2
UN Delegate Urges 'Just Stand' by Security Council ..... I 2
Montazeri Stresses Care in Verdicts, Religious Law ..... I 2
14-Mordad Organization Operation Set for 5 August *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 3
Radio Iran Views Mohsen Reza'i, Mahdavi-Kani Rivalry ..... I 3
Clandestine Radio Interviews Tudeh Member ..... I 3
Delegation Departs for East European Visit ..... I 5
Indian Foreign Minister Ends Visit to Shiraz ..... I 5
Delhi Reports Press Statement ..... I 6
Oil Agreement Reached With Sierra Leonean Minister ..... I 6
Iranian-Sierra Leonean Communique Issued in Tehran ..... I 6
Velayati Receives Syrian, Sierra Leonean Ministers ..... I 7
Prime Minister Meets With Syrian Minister 26 July ..... I 7
Syrian Trade Minister Makes Statement, Departs ..... I 7

### Rebels, Arms Captured in Paghman District of Kabul

*LD271408 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 26 Jul 83*

[Excerpts] Kabul, 26 Jul (BAKHTAR)-- With the elimination of counterrevolutionary bands in Paghman District, Kabul Province, a large quantity of assorted weapons have been captured by the brave and vigilant security forces of the country.

The toiling and oppressed people of Paghman District, who for some time now have lost their peaceful and quiet life as a result of the terrorist activities of mercenary elements sent from abroad, today inspected the weapons captured from the enemies of the people's well-being and expressed their resentment toward the criminal terrorist bands.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Paghman District that the treacherous and terrorist activities of the counterrevolutionary elements were exposed this morning at a meeting attended by officers and troops of the Armed Forces, the secretary of Kabul provincial party committee, the governor of Kabul, cadres and party activists, personnel of Paghman local departments and the toiling and noble people of that district at the victory arch.

At the beginning of this glorious gathering several verses from the holy Koran were read then the secretary of Kabul provincial party committee, the governor of Kabul Province, the district governor of Paghman Province, the deputy commandant of the Eighth Army Division and Rahmatollah, commander of Paghman District militia and deputy political head of the revolution defense units spoke in turn on the undeclared war waged by U.S. imperialism, the shameless intervention of reaction and imperialism in the internal affairs of our country, the treacherous actions of counterrevolutionary elements and their last-ditch efforts and also the humanitarian objectives of the April Revolution, revolutionary party and government, and called on the people to further strengthen their ranks around the PDPA and the revolutionary government and by forming revolution defense groups to defend their honor and religious, national and historical customs and construct a prosperous Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that, as result of the heroic operations of the brave Armed Forces of the country a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to six bands were crushed and a number of them were captured with their weapons. The weapons seized from these elements include 7 Dashaka, 17 Kalashnikovs, 7 303 rifles, 7 automatic rifles, assorted mortars, 20 rockets, 250 mortars, 3 communication units, arms, foodstuffs and medicines, 3,500 rounds of Dashaka ammunition, 2,000 rounds of assorted ammunition and assorted antipersonnel and antitank mines.

### 'Counterrevolutionaries' Cut Power Lines 26 July

*LD271659 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] To cover their defeat and death, the counterrevolutionary criminals grab at every straw at the edge of the precipice. The counterrevolutionary elements do not refrain from the murder of innocent people, arson, destruction, in other words, from any foul crime.

At about 2000 hours (local time) last night, the rebels cut electricity transmission lines to Kabul city and once again they made our citizens sit in the dark.

As a result of efforts by the heroic workers, power transmission to Kabul city was returned to normal; and shame and disgrace were earned by the criminals. By resorting to such actions, the rebels earn nothing but the indignation and hatred of the people.

### Youth Guards Assigned To Protect Herat City

*LD271528 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] More than 400 brave and devout guards recently have been (?posted) to the security points of Herat City and its outskirts and they have (?decided) to fight resolutely against the counterrevolutionaries.

At a meeting held by the provincial party committee, Herat Province, to commend this revolutionary youth decision, a large number of the people of Herat city thanked these revolutionary guards for their revolutionary and brave action to safeguard the security of the city and to secure the tranquillity of the people.

### AFP: Rebels Launch Surprise Raid on Jalalabad Airport

*BK271743 Hong Kong AFP in English 1729 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Islamabad, July 27 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas in a surprise raid on Jalalabad Airport destroyed two MI-24 Soviet-built helicopter gunships last Wednesday, rebel sources said here today.

According to pro-resistance AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS (AIP) chairman, Mohammed Yaqub Sharafat, a force of some 120 mujahedeen raided the airport from the east and southern sectors. Armed with rocket launchers, heavy machine guns and mortars the guerrillas fought a sustained battle for about 90 minutes in which two helicopters parked at the airport were set ablaze.

He said the rebel force returned to their base after causing considerable damage to airport installations and inflicting casualties among the enemy troops, he said, but could not give exact figures.

However, two days later Soviet planes bombed the villages in the area, destroying several houses.

According to Mr Sharafat a 200-vehicle convoy was heading towards the guerrilla stronghold Tora Bora in the eastern Ningarhar Province. The convoy, having no air cover shelled civilian targets in the vicinity of Tora Bora.

### Karachi Reports Airport Attack, Other Clashes

*BK280613 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] According to reports, mujahidin in Afghanistan launched an ambush at Jalalabad Airport at night last week and destroyed two Soviet-made helicopter gunships. This was the sixth attack on the airport this year. Reports also say mujahidin killed 44 Soviet-Karmal soldiers in Balkh Province on the 13th of this month. Eight tanks or armored vehicles and three trucks were destroyed. Clashes also occurred between mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal forces at Chahar Darreh in Qonduz Province.

### BAKHTAR Reports Keshtmand's Nimruz Address

*LD280726 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] Kabul, July 27 BAKHTAR — "The policy of the PDPA and Government of the DRA is a national and democratic policy based on the defence of the interests of the working people. The foreign policy of the DRA is also peaceful. We are eager to establish peaceful and friendly relations with our neighbours."

This was stated by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of he Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA while addressing a big public meeting during his visit of Zaranj city, the centre of Nimruz Province.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added that the DRA has fraternal and friendly relations with the Soviet Union, its northern neighbour, based on equality, mutual respect and recognition of each other's sovereignty. We wish to establish this kind of relationship with our other neighbours also but this depends upon their goodwill.

Despite the efforts of the DRA, S.A. Keshtmand noted, for establishing normal relations based on good neighbourliness and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other, Pakistan and Iran are not prepared for the peaceful solution of the issues around Afghanistan and continue to interfere in the internal affairs of our independent and sovereign country. As far as the Government of the DRA is concerned, we were and we are ready for the political solution will be in the interest of the people, peace and security in the region.[sentence as received]

The chairman of the Council of Ministers said that the export of armed bands from abroad to our territory in the undeclared war imposed on us by imperialism and reaction continues as before. It is our duty to put an end to such interferences and [word indistinct] and wipe out the criminal and plunderous bands.

The PDPA and our revolutionary state are seriously interested in the improvement of the living conditions of the working people of this province. The Government of the DRA is interested to expand irrigation in this province. Kamal Khan project will be completed. Appropriate measures will be taken for the maintenance and expansion of Lashkari Canal, the premier added.

In connection with the question of land reforms in Nimruz Province it should be pointed out that the government has put collectively at the disposal of the Baluchi tribes their previous and new land so that they would cultivate them collectively. The deceived families who return to their homeland not only will be pardoned but also will receive land.

S.A. Keshtmand added that PDPA and the Government of the DRA are aiming at ensuring complete equality for all tribes and nationalities residing in the DRA.

S.A. Keshtmand called upon Baluchi who constitute a big majority of the people of Nimruz Province to take full advantage of their legitimate national rights for developing their culture and national characteristics. The Government of the DRA has provided the ground for the growth of the language and national culture of the Baluchi people.

### Ershad Agrees To Postpone Visit to Colombo

*BK271129 Dhaka BSS in English 1114 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Dhaka, July 27 (BSS) — The Governments of Bangladesh and Sri Lanka have mutually agreed to postpone the visit of the president of the Bangladesh Council of Ministers, Lt. General H.M. Ershad, to Colombo in view of the prevailing situation there.

According to a message received here from Male, General Ershad has agreed to extend his current visit to Maldives by one day at the request of the Maldivian president, Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

General Ershad's visit to Sri Lanka was to have started on July 28 from Male.

In the formal talks in Male yesterday General Ershad and President Gayoom discussed bilateral, regional and global issues with particular reference to the South Asian regional cooperation mooted by Bangladesh.

They agreed that there was ample scope for increased cooperation in the fields of trade, commerce, culture and other sectors of mutual interests.

Later, speaking at a banquet hosted by President Gayoom, General Ershad said that combined efforts of the South Asian nations were at last bearing fruits and generating a momentum for the realisation of structured regional cooperation.

He expressed the hope that the forthcoming meeting of the foreign ministers of the South Asian countries in New Delhi would be a success and would formally launch the programme for regional cooperation.

Earlier, General Ershad attended the Independence Day celebration of Maldives as the chief guest at the National Ground.

### President Greets Maldives, Liberia on Independence Days

*BK271139 Dhaka BSS in English 1119 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Dhaka, July 27 (BSS) — Bangladesh President Mr. Justice A.F.M. Assanuddin Chowdhury has felicitated Maldives President Mr. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom on the occasion of the Independence Day of Maldives.

President Chowdhury hoped that the existing friendly relations between the two countries would continue to grow in the years ahead to the mutual benefit of the two peoples.

He extended best wishes for the continued progress and prosperity of the brotherly people of Maldives.

President Chowdhury also felicitated the head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council of Liberation on the occasion of the Independence Day of the Republic of Liberia.

### Foreign Secretary Karim Leaves for Delhi Meeting

*BK271349 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr A.H.S. Ataul Karim, left Dhaka today for New Delhi to attend the preparatory meeting for the first seven South Asian foreign ministers conference. The 2-day conference begins in the Indian capital on Monday next. Mr Karim is the current chairman of South Asian regional cooperation foreign secretary level meeting. The preparatory meeting of the foreign secretaries begins in New Delhi tomorrow and will continue till Saturday next.

**Rao Calls Events in Sri Lanka 'Matter of Anxiety'**
*BK271656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] The external affairs minister told the Lok Sabha today that government is watching the developments in Sri Lanka and hopes that order and tranquillity will be restored quickly. Mr Narasimha Rao said it is a matter of anxiety for all of us that Indian nationals and property have been affected by the cycle of violence in that country. India has strongly represented [as heard] to the Sri Lanka Government about the violence against our nationals and sought their full cooperation in ensuring their safety. At the same time, we have stressed the importance of working in friendship and cooperation because our relations should continue to be based on amity and mutual respect.

He pointed out that while we cannot lose sight of what is happening now in Sri Lanka, we have to keep in mind our long-term relation. Any step that we take should not be such as to become counterproductive. India has been in constant touch with Sri Lanka Government and we are being kept informed of the situation. The Sri Lanka foreign minister has given an assurance that the situation is being brought under control and all possible precautions are being taken for the safety of our people. He will be coming to Delhi on Saturday for the conference of South Asian foreign ministers. This will provide an opportunity to discuss the situation with him.

Mr Rao added that while on the one hand precautionary measures in Sri Lanka seem to be bringing the situation under control, there are reports of violence. Fortunately, there has been no loss of life in the Indian mission. A full extent of loss to property is not yet known. The international media have reported a large number of deaths, including prisoners in jail. The Indian Overseas Bank is reported to have been burnt down but all its staff are safe. Reports say that the State Bank of India building, in which our High Commission has its office, was set on fire for a while, are awaiting clarification. A message has come in confirming that all our personnel are safe. Those in the most affected areas have been provided with hotel accommodations by the Sri Lanka Government. They have also been security guards at many of our buildings.

Reiterating India's basic position, Mr Narasimha recalled the prime minister's recent remarks that India does not interfere in the domestic affairs of another country. We are against secessionist movement in sovereign states and we do not condone terrorism. Concern of the people of Tamil Nadu at the recent developments regarding the Tamil population of Sri Lanka is shared by the people in other parts of India.

During the debate, Mr Ram Vilas Paswan, Janata, said that violence should be condemned whether it is committed against or by the people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka. He appealed to the Sri Lanka Government to take the matter seriously and do nothing to precipiate it. He also appealed to the Tamil-speaking people to treat Sri Lanka as their own country. Members from all sides of the house expressed concern over the happenings in Sri Lanka. They said they do not support the separatist movement but they cannot remain passive when a large number of Tamil-speaking people are being subjected to attack. They felt that it is a matter affecting human dignity and some of them wanted it to be referred to the Human Rights Commission.

Opposition members alleged that misunderstanding between the two countries has been allowed to grow in the recent years despite the government's claim of constant touch being maintained with the Sri Lanka Government. They urged the government to offer whatever assistance the Sri Lanka administration needs in maintaining peace, order, and unity of their country.

While describing the situation as very delicate, the members cautioned that it should not be allowed to deteriorate as it would have repercussions in India.

**Demonstrations Held Outside Sri Lanka Embassy**
*BK280907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] Three separate demonstrations were held outside the Sri Lanka Embassy in New Delhi this morning. One was organized by the Congress-I and the other two were on behalf of All India Anna-Dravida Munnetra Kazagham [AIADMK] and the Dravida Munnetra Kazagham [DMK] members of parliament. The AIADMK, led by their parliamentary party leader, Mr R. Mohanarangam, and the DMK members of Parliament led by their leader, Mr C.T. Dhandapani, after peacefully demonstrating before the embassy met the first secretary and expressed their concern over the happenings in Sri Lanka. The embassy officials assured them that he will convey their feelings to his government. A large number of persons, including about 200 Congress-I members of Parliament and Metropolitan Council, shouted slogans before the embassy. They were led by two Congress-I general secretaries, Mr G.K. Moopanar and Mr Chandulal Chandrakar, and the party's parliamentary secretaries, Mr Lakappa and Mr J.K. Jain.

The demonstration was peaceful and continued for half an hour. Later the members of Parliament were allowed to go inside the embassy and met the first secretary. They expressed their concern over the persecution of the Tamilian minority in Sri Lanka.

The members of Parliament emphasized that they do not want to interfere in the affairs of any country. But at the same time atrocities on Tamilians cannot be tolerated. The embassy official assured the members of Parliament that he would convey their feelings to his government.

An agency report from Madras reports a 6-day mourning by people today in Tamil Nadu for the Tamilians killed in Sri Lanka.

**Fence Along Assam-Bangladesh Border Considered**
*BK280813 Hong Kong AFP in English 0727 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, July 28 (AFP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi favours fencing off the Assam-Bangladesh border with barbed wire to check infiltration of immigrants which led

to the February riots in the northeastern state in which thousands died, a top Assam official said here today.

State chief minister Hiteshwar Saikia said that Mrs. Gandhi suggested during a meeting yesterday that such a fence would be better than a Berlin-type wall discussed earlier. Mrs. Gandhi told Mr. Saikia — who heads the ruling Congress (I) Party in the northeastern state — that it would be complicated to construct a 270 km (162 miles) wall on the border. A barbed wire fence was more practical, the state premier said.

"Something will have to be done to stop future infiltrations once and for all," said Mr. Saikia, but gave no details of the fence proposal which he said he would discuss with state government officials and federal planners.

Assam student leaders campaigning for the deportation of illegal immigrants had first called two years ago for the building of a wall similar to that which East Germany erected between East and West Berlin in 1961 to stop people fleeing into the divided city's western sector. On July 8, Mr. Saikia told an Indian news agency that a wall would cost Indian 570 million rupees (57 million dollars) to build. Mr. Saikia said today that he was still considering all proposals and would give "serious thought" to Mrs. Gandhi's suggestion of a barbed-wire fence.

The wall proposal sparked protests from Bangladesh and critical reports in a section of Dhaka press. The Bangladesh Government maintained that any wall on the Indo-Bangladesh frontier would run ccounter to the 1975 bilateral border accord signed after Bangladesh was born following the India-Pakistan war. The main Bangladeshi objection was that a wall would prevent them from monitoring Indian troop movements, diplomatic sources said. Dhaka also said that the concept itself was against the spirit of the agreement.

In the face of these protests, an Indian Government spokesman had said that there was no proposal to build a wall. But two officials, who requested anonymity, said that the proposal had been discussed at high levels and that federal teams had visited the border areas to draw up a blueprint for the barrier. "The government statement was just a climb down," one official explained.

Mr. Saikia said that the Indian premier had also asked him to weigh other alternatives to stop infiltration from Bangladesh. He said that since he came to power after Congress won the controversial February elections, infiltrations had largely been checked. "Now we have border security check posts every 1.5 km (a little under one mile)... Earlier the distance was double and people, taking a little bit of risk, could sneak in," he said.

## PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian Continues Visit

### Further Talks Held

*BK171029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] The Chinese foreign minister, Mr Wu Xueqian, and the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, held the second round of talks in Islamabad today. It lasted 2 hours. Radio Pakistan representative says the talks, held in an atmosphere of cordiality and sincerity, covered assessment of the world situation, developments in the respective relations of the two countries with major powers, neighboring states, and other important countries. The views of the two sides were identical on a great number of questions and the two foreign ministers expressed their profound satisfaction with their comprehensive and in-depth exchange of views.

Reviewing the problems of Afghanistan and Kampuchea, the two foreign ministers agreed that withdrawal of foreign forces from these countries was the key to their political settlement.

They will continue the exchange of views during their visit to Murree. The Chinese foreign minister expressed his gratefulness and appreciation at the hospitality accorded to him by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. He extended an invitation to the foreign minister of Pakistan to pay a visit to China, which was accepted.

### Minister Comments on Afghanistan

*BK280348 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Pakistan and China have reaffirmed that any formula for a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem must comply with the relevant UN resolutions and that the key to the issue lies in the total withdrawal of foreign troops from that country. This reaffirmation was made by the foreign ministers of the two countries at a dinner hosted in Islamabad tonight by Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in honor of his Chinese counterpart Mr Wu Xueqian.

The Chinese foreign minister in his speech said unless this was complied with, it would be impossible for Afghanistan to regain its independence, sovereignty and nonaligned status and for the Afghan people to determine their political future and for the refugees to return to their homeland. It was most regrettable that a superpower which has been in military occupation of a nonaligned Third World Islamic country persists in its obdurate position by refusing to withdraw its troops. He said by upholding justice and adhering to principles, the Pakistan Government and the people have made unrelenting efforts in seeking a just settlement of the question. This has won them widespread acclaim and support of the world, as well as deep admiration from China. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, firmly support the Pakistan Government and people in their just struggle to counter external threat and interference and safeguard national independence and state sovereignty. China, he said, will support Pakistan in its efforts to implement the four principles embodied in the relevant UN resolutions on the Afghan question.

Speaking about China-Pakistan relations, he said they were based solidly on mutual trust and respect and their friendship has stood the test of time. The talks he held with the Pakistan foreign minister revealed that they shared identical views on important international issues. He paid tribute to the Pakistan Government for its success in developing its national economy and building a prosperous Pakistan.

Earlier, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in his speech said that Pakistan greatly values [word indistinct], resolute and principled stand on the problem of Afghanistan. The two countries have taken a firm stand on opposing armed intervention in Afghanistan and Kampuchea and with overwhelming majority of opinion have demanded the restoration of the independent and nonaligned status of these countries, for the withdrawal of foreign forces and the exercise by their people of their right to determine their own destiny. The foreign minister referred to the indirect talks through the intermediary of the UN secretary general and said some progress has been made. On its part, Pakistan has already indicated its willingness to provide reciprocal assurances of noninterference and nonintervention in accordance with universally recognized principles.

About bilateral relations, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan and China have stood by each other and developed a wide ranging cooperation in many (?spheres). Their friendship is not directed against any other country. Referring to the cordial and wide ranging talk with the Chinese foreign minister he said it has confirmed the similarity of their perceptions.

### PRC Reaffirms Support

*OW272333 Hong Kong AFP in English 2118 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Islamabad, July 27 (AFP) — China reaffirms its firm support of Pakistan against threats to Pakistani sovereignty, visiting Chinese foreign minister Wu Xueqian said here today.

He also expressed China's willingness to work to further enchance the friendly cooperation between the countries.

Mr. Wu held in-depth discussions on the regional and international situation as well as bilateral relation with Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan yesterday and today.

Speaking at a dinner hosted by Mr. Ali Khan today, Mr. Wu bitterly criticised the war of aggression in Afghanistan perpetrated by the Soviet Union which he said was compelling the Afghan people to put up a dauntless resistance.

Contrary to our wish, that superpower has to this day persisted in its obdurate position by refusing to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan he added.

Describing the Soviet attitude as most regrettable, he called for implementation of United Nations resolutions as the basis for any settlement of the Afghan crisis. The total withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan was essential for the restoration of the independence, sovereignty and non-aligned status of Afghanistan, he added.

He praised Pakistan for providing humanitarian aid to the three million Afghan refugees. The Chinese greatly admire the role Pakistan was playing by supporting the just struggle of the peoples of various countries and cooperating with Islamic and other Third World countries, he said.

Mr. Yaqub Ali Khan in his welcome speech had said the peoples of Afghanistan and Kampuchea should be allowed to exercise their right to determine their own destinies.

Pakistan greatly valued the resolute and principled Chinese stand on the two problems, he added.

**Debate Continues on Panel Report on Government**

*BK271157 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] The Majlis-I-Shoora [Federal Council] continued its debate on the report of the special committee on the form and system of government for the fourth day in Islamabad today. Nineteen members took part in today's debate. All the members were unanimous that the system of government in the country should be in accordance with the teachings of the Holy Koran and Sunnah [traditions of the holy prophet]. They said the system must ensure stability in the country and provision of basic amenities of life to the people. They said the real constitution of Pakistan is the Koran.

Some of the members were in favor of proportional representation system while some others supported adult franchise. Some members called for enforcing the 1973 Constitution without making any changes in it. A number of members stressed that political parties and elements who were against the ideology of the country should not be allowed to take part in the elections.

The minority members who took part in today's debate said that Islam gives full protection to the minorities.

**Zia Meets With Sind, Punjab Council Members**

*BK280601 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] The two delegations of Federal Council members belonging to Sind and Punjab called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in the Federal Advisory Council in Islamabad today. They discussed matters relating to the proposed political structure in light of the debate underway during the current session of the Federal Council. The Federal Council members also discussed matters relating to local bodies, forthcoming elections, and problems of their respective areas. The chairman of the Federal Council, Khwaja Mohammad Safdar, and federal ministers Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur and Mr Mahmud A. Haroon were present during the president's meeting with the Federal Council members belonging to Sind. During the meeting with the members belonging to Punjab, [words indistinct] Raja Zafarul Haq, Syed Fakhr Imam, Mr Ghulam Dastagir Khan, and Vice Admiral Mohammad Fazil Janjua were present.

## NEPAL

### Foreign Minister on Peace Zone Proposal

*BK271543 Hong Kong AFP in English 1528 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Katmandu, July 27 (AFP) — Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri today said Nepal's efforts in institutionalising peace was an expression of the "geopolitical realities" of the region and was motivated by the need to ensure Nepal's stability and development.

Mr. Khatri was inaugurating a two-day seminar on "Nepal a Zone of Peace" organised by the Centre for Economic Development and Administration (Ceda) at Kirtipur this morning.

"The zone of peace proposal is an open, straight-forward proposition neither directed against any country nor a result of fear and threat from any quarter," he said.

"Therefore, the merit and motive of the proposal cannot be questioned much less misunderstood by any nations or individuals," he added.

"Today, Nepal's foreign policy is guided by the principles incorporated in the zone of peace proposal, and is geared to acquire increasing understanding and support for it from other friendly countries," he noted.

"A growing tendency towards armed intervention and subjugation of smaller and weaker states in the name of ideology or strategic advantage have been no less alarming," he said.

## SRI LANKA

### Statement Says 'Organized Force' Behind Violence

*BK271615 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] The curfew, which will terminate at 0500 tomorrow, will be reimposed at 1400. It will end at 0500 on Friday, the 29th. The curfew will be reimposed at 1400 on Friday. This will continue throughout Saturday and Sunday and will end at 0500 on Monday 1st of August. This curfew order covers the entire island. Government departments and establishments will close early for employees to reach their homes.

The government said today that it believed an organized force was behind the violence in the country. According to a statement issued, a pattern of organization and planning has been noticed in (?exploiting) and looting.

President Jayewardene briefed the Cabinet on the prevailing situation in the country. Cabinet spokesman Dr Anandatissa de Alvis told reporters that they had no evidence yet to charge anybody with regard to the organized force behind the violence. He said that this was being investigated. The way the violence was unleashed showed a remarkable similarity of action.

The Cabinet also decided to summon home guards immediately to assist in maintaining law and order. It agreed that home guards should immediately be set up by the members of Parliament with the cooperation of the police.

The welfare of the refugees and food supply for them have been organized. All stalls in (?boarding) operations will work round the clock to ensure smooth flow of food supplies. It was revealed at the meeting that adequate stocks of food are available for distribution.

### Relief Committee Set Up; Current Situation Described

*BK271650 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Excerpts] Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that problems could not be solved by shedding blood or destroying. Such actions would be an encouragement to divide the country. The prime minister was addressing the emergency services and supplies coordinating committee of the Colombo district ministry office this morning.

The decision to set up this committee was taken yesterday. Its objectives are to ensure the rehabilitation of displaced persons, the maintenance of settlement camps, and also to ensure food supplies to the public. He informed the officials concerned to prevent the destruction brought about in the country and to discharge their duties for the welfare of the public.

The prime minister today toured the rehabilitation camps established for displaced persons. About 20,000 families are now residing at these camps. Maximum security has been provided to them. The Colombo district ministry has received 200,000 rupees from the Ministry of Social Services to implement relief measures.

According to a communique issued by the Ministry of State, it is learned that false rumors are being spread regarding the situation in the Jaffna district by persons interested in promoting violence in other areas of the country. The government confirms that since the attack on the Army patrol on the night of Saturday, 21 July, no further terrorist activity has taken place in the Jaffna district. The armed services and the police have suffered no casualties throughout the island and no attacks have been made on temples, churches, mosques, or other religious institutions. These rumors are being spread by people with a political purpose of embarrassing the government and also preventing the distribution of food, clothing, and other necessities of the people.

The government says that rumors that the Palali airport has been attacked by the terrorists are not true. Authorities emphatically denied rumors that the water supply in Colombo has been poisoned.

Several looters in the Maharagama, (Werihala), and (Kahuwala) areas have been taken into custody. The security arrangements will continue. The police and the armed services are instructed to ensure the strict enforcement of the curfew. According to a

statement released by the Ministry of Education, all schools will remain closed till the end of the week. (?Media) examinations have been canceled. Any business institutions or persons desirous of assisting the government in providing their vehicles for use by the Armed Forces and the police to maintain law and order may hand over such vehicles at the headquarters of the Army, the Air Force, or the police.

### Official Denies 'Rumors of Foreign Troops'

*BK271734 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1550 GMT 27 Jul 83*

["Behind News" Program: 27 July statement by Doughlas Liyanage, secretary to Ministry of State —recorded]

[Text] These rumors relate mainly to incidents in Jaffna. Perhaps most persistent of these rumors is warning that suggests a large number of soldiers have been killed in Jaffna in the last few days. Since the incident of the night of Saturday, 21 July, when an armed patrol was attacked, there have been no attacks on soldiers, policemen, or civilians in the Jaffna district, No soldiers or policemen have lost their lives (?since).

Another rumor is that certain foreign troops have landed in Jaffna. It is completely untrue. There are no foreign soldiers on Sri Lankan soil. Another rumor is that the (Nagavihara) has been attacked. It is completely untrue. It has also been suggested that a military hospital in Jaffna has been attacked. This again is untrue.

Perhaps the most widely spread rumor is that the Palali airport has been attacked or is surrounded. This again is completely untrue. These rumors are so blatantly false that one must presume that they are designed to embarrass the government and to disrupt the distribution of food, clothing, and other necessities which engages government's attention (?just now.).

I wish to remind members of the public that under the emergency regulations, which are now in force, the spreading of false rumors is an offense carrying very severe penalty. Thank you.

### Government Departments in Kandy Closed

*BK280149 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] All government departments and public organizations in Kandy have been closed for today and tomorrow. All leaves of the Health Ministry and employees of the Health Department have been suspended. The authorities said this process will continue until further notice. All personnel and authorities on leave have also been requested to report to duty immediately.

### Foreign Minister Meets With Indian Envoy About Unrest

*BK280308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] The Indian high commissioner to Sri Lanka, Mr Chatwal, yesterday called on the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr Shahul Hameed, in Colombo and discussed with him the unrest in that country, particularly the position of the people of Indian origin there.

Meanwhile, the Sri Lanka Government has extended the curfew until Sunday. An official spokesman said in Colombo that there will be curfew relaxation today and tomorrow but it would be enforced throughout Saturday and Sunday. Reports say that the situation in Colombo is improving but there have been disturbances in some other parts of the country in Kandy and Gampola in the central hills.

### AFP: Further Tamil Detainees Killed, Injured

*BK270853 Hong Kong AFP in English 0832 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[By Neville de Silva—AFP prefaces item with note: "This dispatch was subject to censorship."]

[Excerpt] Colombo, July 28 (AFP) — Prisoners have massacred a further 17 Tamil detainees in Colombo's maximum security jail including the septugenarian leader of a militant Tamil organisation, officials said here today. This new outburst of killing in Welikade jail brought to 52 the number of Tamil detainees killed in the prison since sectarian clashes swept Sri Lanka after Tamil separatists killed 13 government troops in an ambush in the northern Jaffna region on Saturday.

The government has imposed a nationwide 63-hour curfew, stretching from tomorrow afternoon until dawn on Monday in an effort to check the waves of violence, arson and looting which, according to unofficial tallies, have claimed at least 80 lives here and in other centres and left about 25,000 people, mainly Tamils, homeless. Late yesterday officials said that riots had spread to the central city of Kandy, about 115 km (72 miles) from here, and nearby Gampol and that an "ugly situation" had developed in the northeastern port of Trincomalee.

An official here said that separatists had mounted no actions in Jaffna since last Satruday's ambush. (PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported in New Delhi that prison guards had shot and killed three rioting Tamils in a Jaffna jail yesterday.)

(PTI quoted travellers arriving in Madras, southern India, from Colombo late yesterday as saying that vandalism remained unchecked in the capital and that they had seen bodies by the roadside on their way to the airport.)

Officials said that the leader of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Front (TELEF), Somasunderam Rajasunderam, thought to be in his 70's, was one of the 17 detainees killed yesterday in the second massacre at Welikade jail.

The government said that following Tuesday's riot when 35 Tamil detainees were stabbed and beaten to death by several hundred other prisoners, it had been decided to move surviving Tamil detainees to another prison. "Before this decision could be implemented, another riot broke out in the same prison... resulting in the death of 17 detainees and in severe injuries to two others.

"Several other prisoners were also injured," the announcement said. It added that the armed forces were called and used tear-gas to drive the rioters back. Thirty six other Tamil detainees who have escaped the two massacres have been moved to another prison.

Mr Rajasunderam was arrested in Jaffna on July 1 for allegedly organising an illegal demonstration.

**Delhi Report**

*BK280918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] Agency reports from Sri Lanka say that 17 more Tamils have been killed in a prison in Colombo. This is the second incident taking place in the last 4 days. With this, the deathtoll in the recent riots is reported to reach 88, though unofficial estimates put the deathtoll [at] twice the official figure.

Meanwhile, the nation-wide curfew was relaxed for 9 hours from 0500 this morning to help people purchase essential commodities. The Sri Lanka radio says shops, business establishments, and government and private offices in Kandy would, however, remain closed today and tomorrow. It did not assign any reason for the closure. The radio said over 20,000 people [were] rendered homeless in the riots which started on Sunday. They have been accomodated in camps set up at various places.

## Jayewardene Interview With BBC on Terrorism Cited

*BK241229 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 24 Jul 83*

[Text] The main function of any government is to maintain law and order. This was emphasized by President Jayewardene in an interview with (Mark Tally), BBC'S South Asia correspondent. He said that when there is terrorism, there is a violation of law and order. The terrorists are preventing the democratic process from functioning, especially in the north. Violence is strongly condemned by the government and those who are engaged in it are punished. Money has to be spent on damaged public property.

President Jayewardene said that he would continue to maintain democratic rule. A special coordinating bureau had been set up and he hoped it would come up with some definite new plans. Special laws are needed to expedite cases. Special Tamil minister has been appointed to look into the implementation of Tamil as a national language. He added that the present situation has not affected our relations with countries that are friendly to us.

Asked about the expulsion of David Selbourne, the Oxford academic, President Jayewardene said the expulsion of people a nation thinks is hostile is also practised in the United Kingdom. Britain recently expelled certain Soviet diplomats. Mr Jayewardene pointed out that David Selbourne is a known sympathzer of the international Marxist group. He slipped into the country and published articles which espoused the cases of the separatists. Mr Selbourne even said that he is making all these statements to coincide with the president's visit to the United Kingdom in an attempt to discredit it. He had been in touch with Marxist groups in Sri Lanka.

President Jayewardene stressed that terrorism is the biggest problem that he had to solve. The government is taking stern action to prevent it.

### Cabinet Briefed on Battle 'Victories' 27 July

*LD271353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Excerpt] The Cabinet held a session this morning chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During this session, the latest reports on the victories of the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts were reviewed and Defense Minister Colonel Salimi presented a detailed report to the Cabinet about the operational sector and the situation of the disintegrating Armed Forces of Iraq.

### Equipment Captured From Iraqi Forces Detailed

*LD271742 Tehran Domestic service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Continuing the removal of the booty captured from the Iraqi Ba'thist enemy, the amount of equipment captured in the strategic Hajj 'Umran Garrison has been announced. IRNA reports that apart from tens of thousands of pieces of equipment, tools,and ammunition captured from the enemy in the Val-Fajr II operational sector, the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada base announced that with the complete deployment of Islam's forces in the Hajj 'Umran Garrison the amount of booty captured in this region alone counted by this afternoon is: 48 106-mm cannons; 12,000 Kalashnikov submachine guns, all intact and new; 100 vehicles of various types; 18 loaders and bulldozers; 180 60-mm mortars; 20 120-mm mortars; several truckloads of handgrenades; and several truckloads of antitank and antipersonnel mines.

According to this report, Islam's combatants in the liberated regions are currently engaged in reinforcing their trenches and also hold the initiative. We would like to remind you that the enemy's desperate efforts — which are sometimes intense and sometimes weak — to recapture the liberated areas are continuing.

According to the same report, among the vast number of documents left behind by the Ba'thist mercenaries there are documents in connection with the subservience of the counterrevolutionary minigroups in Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan and their equipping and guidance to carry out counterrevolutionary plans in Iran. Our military commanders believe that the existence of this quantity of equipment, particularly the number of light weapons, in this mountainous area has no other military justification except to strengthen counterrevolutionary and mercenary agents.

### Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,359

*LD271832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Communique No 1,359 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The victorious combatants of Islam in the Piranshah operational zone yesterday enjoyed superiority over the defeated Iraqi forces and domination over the region. Through foiling the enemy's desperate struggles, they continued to strengthen and consolidate their positions and, by opening fire on the Iraqi forces, they silenced their fire and inflicted losses and casualties on them.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued periodically on the other western fronts. The combatants of Islam's heavy artillery fire inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces, silenced their fire, controlled their movements and traffic, and destroyed their personnel and supply positions. A number of Iraqi forces who were consolidating their positions and engaged in construction work on one of the Bakhtaran border fronts came under the fire of our forces, which stopped the Iraqi mercenaries' operations.

On the Marivan front, the artillery units of the Ground Forces opened heavy weapons fire on enemy positions in the Hargineh, Bani Banuk, and (Valyaveh) regions, killing a number of enemy servicemen, destroying their positions, and silencing their fire in this region.

On the southern fronts yesterday, exchanges of fire continued sporadically between our forces and the enemy. The combatants of Islam, guarding their defense positions, bringing Iraqi forces under their control, and opening defensive fire inflicted casualties and losses on the Saddamist forces and foiled the enemy's patrol operations in the Shahani, (Deyrej), (Pishangizeh) and Zobeydeh regions. By opening fire on the enemy's patrols, they chased them away.

On the Abadan front, the heroes of the Gendarmerie fired on the enemy's positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, silencing their fire. Stopping the traffic of the enemy's military vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra axis and disrupting the construction operations of the Iraqi forces, they destroyed more than eight enemy foxholes, slit trenches, and observation posts and killed or wounded a number of their servicemen. Yesterday the city of Abadan came under the Saddamist mercenary criminals' heavy weapons fire, which set fire to areas of the city's palm groves.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### Air, Ground Forces Down Iraqi Mirages 28 July

*LD281045 Tehran IRNA in English 0953 GMT 28 Jul 83*

[Text] Hamzeh Seyyed Ash-Shohada Hq, July 28, IRNA — The Iraqi Mirage planes, on their mission to bomb positions of the Islamic combatants of Iran, were downed over Val-Fajr II operations theatre at 10:15 this morning by the fighters of the Iranian Air Force and fire of the air defence of the Ground Forces.

The two downed Iraqi aircraft were out of a series of four Mirages which violated Iran's airspace in western area.

Also, at 10:30 this morning, another aggressive Iraqi plane, was downed by the fire of the Islamic combatants in the same area.

With the downing of these three Iraqi aircraft, the number of enemy planes downed during Val-Fajr II operations, launched July 22, amounted to five.

### Navy Commander Notes Readiness To Combat Attacks

*LD272252 Tehran IRNA in English 2017 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text) Bushehr, July 27, IRNA -- The commander of the Navy of the Islamic Republic, Captain Esfandiyar Hoseyni inspected the combat readiness of the forces stationed in Khark Island Wednesday.

The commander, along with the governor general of the province,discussed the various issues of the island during their tour of the oil installations at Khark. Later, Mirza Taheri, the head of the Environmental Protection Organisation, accompanied by the two officials inspected the Iranian oil installations in the Persian Gulf including the leaking oil wells on the Nowruz oil field.

At the end of the tour, the Navy commander stated the full readiness of the Iranian forces in combating any possible attack by the Iraqi forces against the vital Iranian oil installations in the Persian Gulf.

### Red Cross Worker Expelled for POW Incident

*LD271741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Following the suspicious contacts and illegal actions of one of the representatives of the International Red Cross Committee, which resulted in tension in the Iraqi POW camp, the Foreign Affairs Ministry sent a memorandum to the International Red Cross Committee, asking that the representative leave Islamic Republic of Iran territory within 3 days.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry's memorandum to the International Red Cross Committee stated: One of this committee's representatives has recently provoked Iraqi POW's, resulting in very undesirable events in one of the Iraqi POW camps, and has therefore openly violated the regulations stipulated in the Geneva Convention. Thus the Islamic Republic of Iran considers Mr Charles-Francios (Jeancompte), that committee's representative, persona non grata and demands that he leave the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran within 3 days.

### UN Delegate Urges 'Just Stand' by Security Council

*GF271743 Tehran IRNA in English 1646 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Washington, July 27, IRNA — We will consider the United Nations Security Council incompetent if it continues its past impotence and allows itself to be manipulated by others, said the Iranian permanent representative to the UN and head of the Iranian mission in United Nations, Dr. Seyyed Rajaie-Khorassani Tuesday.

He added that the report of the UN delegation which visited Iran and Iraq clearly put the Security Council in a difficult situation.

He stressed that the Security Council's declaration should be based on the contents of the report and unveiling the crimes perpetrated by Saddam. Iran proposes, Rajaie said, that the Council advise its members to refrain from arming the countries involved in the war imposed on Iran by Iraq.

He emphasised that it was the duty of the Security Council to implement the United Nations Charter, and cope with international problems efficiently and constructively, and that it should not side with superpowers or a particular member.

If the Council acted according to the UN Charter, added Rajaie-Khorassani, then, without any doubt Iran's rightfulness will be recognised, otherwise the legitimacy of the Security Council will be undermined.

Rajaie-Khorassani said the UN officials had informed him that they would like to issue a statement based on the agreement of both warring parties and other members. Such a statement, will be a contadiction in terms, and hence preposterous, because it is self-evident that in such cases one of the two parties should of necessity feel dissatisfied with the verdict; and no unanimity should be sought here, Rajaie said.

Speaking on the reports contents, Rajai-Khorassani said that although the crimes committed by Saddam were fudged over but the UN diplomats know well what the implications are as the destruction of towns, killing civilian people by air-raids in Baneh, strafing civilians from helicopter in Pol-e Dokhtar, attacking hospitals in Abadan, and full destruction of a town such as Khorramshahr, which was larger than some of the member countries in the Security Council, are things which the Council cannot easily ignore.

If the Security Council does not heed these points, it means that it is supporting Iraq and a clear indication that the Security Council lacks the required efficiency and power to cope with the international problems through taking impartial positions and just stands, and this will corroborate our longtime position, noted Rajaie-Khorassani.

He added that although the report had not reflected all and ignored most of the details pertaining to the ravages wrought in Iran, however some of the important and weighty facts which are certainly condemned internationally, are in the report.

Criticising the United Nations for its neglecting its own report, Rajaie-Khorassani concluded by saying that the Security Council was refusing to use the report since it contained some truth condemning Saddam, although it did not fully meet the Iranian demands. He criticised the UN for being evasive and shirking its responsibility to take correct, decisive position befitting an impartial, well-meaning and constructive international centre.

### Montazeri Stresses Care in Verdicts, Religious Law

*LD231501 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Jul 83*

[Text] according to IRNA, Moqtada'i, a Supreme Judiciary Council member, and Musavi-Tabrizi, Islamic Revolution pros-

ecutor general, met separately yesterday in Qom with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri and presented him with reports on prosecutor offices and courts.

During these meetings, Montazeri, in addition to stressing the need for greater care in verdicts issued by the courts and the observation of the principles of religious law during investigations and interogations, presented detailed guidance on examining the welfare situation of prison inmates and the importance of more official consideration to those issues.

According to this report, also meeting Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom yesterday were the ambassadors of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Brazil, Belgium, and Senegal, as well as the Friday imam of the Lebanese ambassador to Iran [as heard] and discussed with them topics relating to their missions.

### 14-Mordad Organization Operation Set for 5 August

*GF271511 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Compatriots: As we have informed you during the news programs of Radio Iran during the past 2 days, following 4 years of scattered political activity, a number of nationalist elements in Shiraz, Tabriz, and Tehran have shook each others' manly hands on the eve of the glorious constitutional movement's anniversary and have announced the formation of a united and singular organization called the 14-Mordad Organization.

They have asked all the Iranian people to aid in their first nationalistic and organizational operation, which is to take place on Friday 14-Mordad [5 August].

According to very reliable reports sent to Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, leader of the National Resistance Movement [NRM] of Iran, from Shiraz, Tabriz, and Tehran, and considering reliable information obtained by the NRM concerning the nationalist nature and the democratic makeup of the patriotic elements who have established the 14-Mordad Organization, Radio Iran announces its complete support for the struggle of these patriotic warriors and invites all nationalist elements in the entire country to answer the freedom-seeking call of these sacrificing patriots on 5 August, the day of national promise.

Naturally, Radio Iran will inform the Iranian nation of the details of the national promise on the anniversary of the constitutional movement, which are due to reach us within the next few days in the form of a statement by the 14-Mordad Organization.

### Radio Iran Views Mohsen Reza'i, Mahdavi-Kani Rivalry

*GF221111 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Jul 83*

[Text] Following the power struggle between rival factions in the Islamic Republic, Mohsen Reza'i, Guards Corps commander, virulently attacked Mahdavi-Kani, leader of the Iranian combatant clergy in Tehran and former member of the Council of Guardians.

In *Payam-e Enqelab*, organ of the Guards Corps, he addressed Mahdavi-Kani as the symbol of discord. Mohsen Reza'i wrote of Mahdavi-Kani: One who is himself the symbol of discord should not accuse the Corps of discord. They who are themselves like wax in the hands of the clandestine political events should look at themselves."

Alluding to Mahdavi-Kani, Mohsen Reza'i wrote: "Those who claim to be paragons of guidance themselves, but who do not possess the perception of even a lowly peasant, have no right to criticize the Corps, which is the heart of the imam."

Mohsen Reza'i has expressed his support for Khomeyni and is in his good graces, while Mahdavi-Kani was removed from the Council of Guardians.

It may be recalled that Mahdavi-Kani addressed the Friday congregation 3 weeks ago and attacked those who had become palace-dwellers under the guise of Islam and are leading (?luxurious) lives. This was a direct attack on Hashemi-Rafsanjani. He did not spare the Corps and said: There are some in the Corps who are ambitious enough to think of becoming generals.

Observers say that in the next few weeks, more manifestations of this rivalry will surface and become obvious.

### Clandestine Radio Interviews Tudeh Member

*NC221144 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1830 GMT 21 Jul 83*

[Interview with Tudeh Party member S. Ruhi by unidentified Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent — date, place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Dear listerners: In a bid to inform our compatriots living abroad and the many Iranians who are living in Iran and who — because of the clerical oppression and dictatorship ruling our country — are unaware of the happenings around them, correspondents of the Front for the Liberation of Iran each week interview a newly arrived traveler from Iran in various parts of the world. Since these interviews are held in a free atmosphere abroad, they will reflect new realities on what is happening in our homeland these days.

Our traveler this week, Mrs S. Ruhi, is the wife of a veteran Tudeh Party member. Mrs Ruhi fled the country 2 weeks ago via the mountainous borders in the western part of the country. We met Mrs Ruhi at the international airport of a European country. The remarks by Mrs Ruhi who, together with her husband, was an effective and active member of the Tudeh Party, will inform us of some of the country's recent developments and the (?major) approaches of the clerical regime to — one might say — its most sincere associates, the Tudeh Party.

[Correspondent] Mrs Ruhi, I would like to apologize beforehand for this inconvenient moment, when you want to leave the airport for the city, that we have chosen to hold this short interview with you for listeners of Radio Nejat-e Iran. Please allow me to ask my first question.

[Ruhi] Please. I will try, as best as possible, to place my information at the disposal of your listeners in this brief opportunity.

[Correspondent] I thank you. First and foremost, please speak in brief about how you joined the Tudeh Party and about your activities and your party and political experiences for our listeners.

[Ruhi] I was introduced to the party by my husband and joined many years ago when there existed a unit known as the women's organization in the party. My husband was an aviation employee and a veteran and active Tudeh Party member. He was imprisoned several times after 28 Mordad 1332 [19 August 1953 coup. The last time, around 1959, he was released after repenting and undertaking to cooperate with the former shah's SAVAK. Of course, some time later, he regained his former job. From 1961 onward, my husband and I were active in the clandestine and undergound network of the Tudeh Party.

[Correspondent] Where is your husband now? Is he in the regime's prison or has he left the country together with you?

[Ruhi] My husband has not yet been able to flee Iran. I was able to cross Iran's mountainous borders with great difficulties and with the help of elements from an East European country. I hope that my husband, who is in his hideout now, can reach Kordestan and the area of the activities of the Komeleh party, which as you know is presently the only refuge of the Tudeh members in Iran, and not fall into the hands of the criminal clergy of the regime.

[Correspondent] Thank you. Can you please speak about the reasons and motives behind the bitter and dangerous approach of the clerical regime to the Tudeh Party in view of the party's very good relations with Khomeyni from the beginning of the revolution until now?

[Ruhi] Of course. The truth is that the Tudeh Party is now as dizzy as a person who has suddently received a very strong slap. We, the Tudeh Party, are still carrying out a more precise analysis of the critical problem that has emerged. Therefore, I do not want to make a premature judgment. The only (?thing I can do), if you wish, is to briefly discuss our party's services to Khomeyni's Islamic Revolution.

[Correspondent] Please do so, because there are many people who would like to be informed about the secret issues and the facts, and we would be grateful if you would inform our compatriots of these.

[Ruhi] Unfortunately, neither you nor I have enough time to speak in detail about the cooperation between the Tudeh Party and Khomeyni, from the latter's stay in Paris (?until today). I will only speak briefly about how the Tudeh Party, (?with its alertness and political experience), brought Khomeyni to power, how it saved him from numerous dangers that lay in wait for him, and how it has so far (?saved him) from the numerous sociopolitical blunders of the bunch of clergymen and knife-wielders around him.

[Correspondent] This can be a very interesting topic. If you can speak as briefly as you have so far about this, it will be very interesting for our listeners. The Iranian nation can derive a great deal of direct information from behind-the-scene facts stated by a member of the Tudeh Party [words indistinct].

[Ruhi] The greatest service the Tudeh Party rendered to Khomeyni was the formation of two clandestine underground organizations with extremely vast and powerful networks. (?You know) that in the very first days of the revolution these two organizations were formed, were approved, and became operational in 'Alavi School with the participation of Comrades Kianuri and 'Amu'i and in the presence of the imam himself.

[Correspondent] Can you please name these two organizations (?for our listeners' information)?

[Ruhi] Yes. One of these organizations was the first organization for gathering secret information for Khomeyni himself. Throughout the country, Tudeh Party members had to gather precise and documented facts and to directly inform the imam through Comrade Kianuri. The second organization was the revolution's strike force, which was formed under the supervision of Comrade 'Amu'i with the participation of a number of veteran Tudeh members, especially former members of the Tudeh Party's military organization who (?continued to believe in our party's mission). This organization attacked and killed all those elements who, even at the beginning of Khomeyni's revolution, [words indistinct] with the imam's gesture and on orders of Comrade 'Amu'i. Of course, on orders of the Tudeh Party Central Committee during these revolutionary executions all those who, in the past (?had inflicted blows on our party) or who could have obstructed the party's activities in the future, were also killed.

[Correspondent] Thank you,Mrs Ruhi. Can you please give us some examples of these revolutionary executions?

[Ruhi] Yes. As an example, I can refer to the assassination of Major General Gharani. You know that during the 19 August 1953 coup, when he was in charge of the second department of the Shah's army, this traitor inflicted heavy blows on the Tudeh Party. After submitting some reports on his secret activities in connection with Iranian nationalists and on meetings in his residence to Khomeyni, his assassination was approved by Comrade Kianuri and carried out on the orders of Comrade 'Amu'i by a Tudeh Party member in his own house. We did not even wait for Khomeyni's next order.

[Correspondent] Very interesting. As you yourself said, it is really impossible to use all your information in this brief opportunity. However, I once again ask you to speak about the other cooperation between the Tudeh Party and Khomeyni.

[Ruhi] Another acute counterrevolutionary trend that could have completely destroyed the bases of Khomeyni's regime, and which truly saved the efforts made by our party's members in Iran and abroad (?with) Khomeyni and the clerical regime from certain danger and death — of course, I mean the death (?of the regime) — was the clandestine operation of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization. If the Tudeh Party had not infiltrated the mojahedin elements and had not placed its precise information from both within the country and abroad at Khomeyni's disposal,

the Tehran regime could not have continued its sinister life for more than a few months. It was the Tudeh Party's strong information elements that uncovered the clandestine networks of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, one after the other, and informed Khomeyni of the mode of their activities. Had the Tudeh Party not strived, the mojahedin would not have been crushed in Iran to the extent that they were. (?Many of them started serving the regime) and are sincerely working for Khomeyni. I should add that even Comrade 'Amu'i personally and directly informed Ahmad Khomeyni, the imam's son, of the Tehran (?hideout) of Musa Khiabani, Rajavi's replacement.

[Correspondent] (?Very interesting).

[Ruhi] Comrade Kianuri always said: Each time I visit the imam, he tells me that he cannot sleep peacefully at night because of the mojahedin. But the cursed imam never understood the value of the Tudeh Party's services in overthrowing and uprooting the mojahedin in the country.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much Mrs Ruhi. Can you now speak about the other services the Tudeh Party rendered throughout the regime's life to Khomeyni in person and to Khomeyni's regime — of course, in brief?

[Ruhi] Unfortunately [30 second break in transmission] no one was prepared to go to the university for months and to risk the danger of bombs, grenades, and other things. No one (?attended the Friday prayers). But with the great experience that we had in organizing such things, we were able to [words indistinct] Friday prayers and to send the workers of public and private factories, all of whom are under the influence of our party, (?brick kiln workers) and construction workers, to Tehran University. After this, we shall see what will happen.

[Correspondent] I thank you very much Mrs Ruhi. Please allow me to ask my last question. As an active member of the Tudeh Party who is now abroad and (?enjoying) freedom of speech (?away from the threats) and imprisonment by Khomeyni's regime, please (?speak) about the Tudeh Party's connection with the Soviet Government and about the Tudeh Party's political and military spying for the Soviet Embassy in Tehran [words indistinct] in view of the fact that leaders of your party in Tehran have (?explicitly confessed to this).

[Ruhi] As far as the confessions made by the leaders of the Tudeh Party are concerned, as well as the way they were arrested and (?interrogated), I hope to have an opportunity to meet with you and to tell you astonishing facts. In short, I would like to tell you that the Tudeh Party's connection with the Soviet Government is similar to the connection that exists between all communist parties (?and the Soviet Union). Now that this has been revealed in Iran too, I should say that we are not in any way afraid of having any kind of connection with the Soviets and (?of saying so), because if it were not for the support of the Soviet Government, how could the Tudeh Party have been revived after 30 years under the religious conditions that prevailed with the emergence of the present revolution? This was something of which Khomeyni and his clergymen were well aware. If we want to consider this as spying or a crime, Khomeyni himself and all his associates too were Soviet spies during this period.

Many of the meetings between the Tudeh leaders and Khomeyni were held in the presence of a representative of the Soviet Embassy in Tehran at the imam's residence. The occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, the (?bombing) of Kordestan and Torkamansahra, and the crushing of the people in southern Iran were among the topics that were programmed, approved, and implemented during these joint meetings between the Tudeh Party, the Soviet Embassy, and Khomeyni himself. In addition, we have always said in the Tudeh Party newspapers that the Soviet Union is the big socialist camp in the world and that all the world's communist parties should be obedient to and in coordination with this (?great) camp of the workers of the world, and should have direct, regular, and fruitful cooperation with it. (?Therefore) Khomeyni cannot terrify us [word indistinct].

[Correspondent] Mrs Ruhi, we want to thank you for having given some information and your views in this program. We thank you again and hope that we will be able to talk to you about the facts that you have to report and which will inform us of behind-the-scene problems between the Tudeh Party of Iran and Khomeyni's regime.

## Delegation Departs for East European Visit

*GF271756 Tehran IRNA in English 1717 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] Tehran, July 27, IRNA — A Foreign Ministry delegation led by the Europo-America director-general Mohammad Sadr, left Tehran this morning for official visits of Bulgaria, Hungary, and Albania.

In this trip the message of Foreign Minister Velayati will be presented to the foreign ministers of the said countries, and the Iranian delegation will discuss expansion of ties with those countries.

## Indian Foreign Minister Ends Visit to Shiraz

*LD222329 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Jul 83*

[Text] In continuation of his visit to our country, Narasimha Rao, Indian minister of external affairs, arrived in Shiraz this afternoon. He was received at Shiraz Airport by the governor general of Fars Province and a number of other provincial officials. After his arrival in Shiraz, the Indian minister visited the holy Shrine of Ahmad ibn Musa — peace be upon him — and historical places in Shiraz, including Perspolis and the tombs of S'adi and Hafez [Iranian poets]. The Indian minister of external affairs left Shiraz by air at 1800 today for Dubayy en route to New Delhi. At the conclusion of the Indian minister of external affairs' visit, a joint communique was released simultaneously tonight in Tehran and New Delhi.

### Delhi Reports Press Statement

*BK221717 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Jul 83*

[Text] India and Iran have decided to further intensify their cooperation in economic, scientific, and cultural fields; further areas of practical collaboration have been identified.

A press statement issued in Tehran today at the end of the 5-day visit of the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, to Iran says the talks reflected similarities in political approaches and views.

Our special correspondent Premchan Arya reporting from Tehran says the talks were held in an atmosphere of extreme cordiality. In the context of the present world situation, both sides stressed their firm belief in the continuing relevance and significance of the Nonaligned Movement for the establishment of international peace and security. The two foreign ministers expressed grave concern over the tense situation in Afghanistan and reaffirmed their full support for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and nonaligned status of that country.

Reviewing the situation in West Asia, Mr Rao expressed concern over the continued acts of aggression by Israel against the people of Palestine, Lebanon, and the Arab nations. Both India and Iran expressed strong support to the rights of the Palestinian people to establish their independent state in Palestine.

The two countries condemned the racist South Africa and called for the independence of Namibia.

### Oil Agreement Reached With Sierra Leonean Minister

*LD260314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jul 83*

[Text] Sierra Leone's minister of foreign affairs, who is visiting Tehran at the head of a delegation, this afternoon met and conferred with Oil Minister Gharazi. In this meeting, the political and economic relations between the two countries were discussed. An agreement was also reached concerning the sending of 350,000 metric tons of crude oil to Sierre Leone.

### Iranian-Sierra Leonean Communique Issued in Tehran

*LD271322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jul 83*

[Text] At the end of the Sierra Leonean delegation's visit to Tehran, the foreign minister of that country, expressing delight at visiting Iran, thanked the Government and nation of Iran for their hospitality on behalf of himself and his accompanying delegation and invited the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran to visit Sierra Leone. The foreign minister gladly accepted this invitation and it was agreed to fix the date of the visit later. Meanwhile, a joint communique was simultaneously issued in Tehran and Freetown, the text of which is:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the previous official visit to Tehran by the Sierra Leonean foreign Minister, Dr. Abdullah Konte, foreign minister of Sierra Leone, visited Iran 22 to 26 July 83 at the head of a delegation including minister of Trade and Industry Kamara and Minister of Energy and Power Sembu-Fornah. The purpose of the visit was to follow up the issues signed during the first visit to Iran by the Sierra Leonean foreign minister.

In the course of this visit, the delegation was received by His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Alī Khamene'i, the Islamic president of Iran, and Brother Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister. During the meeting with the Islamic president of Iran, the delegation submitted a letter from President Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone to his excellency. In addition, Dr. Abdullah Konte held two rounds of talks with Brother Dr. Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, and met with the ministers of commerce, Islamic guidance, agriculture, petroleum and industries, and also met with the minister of state and supervisor of the Iranian Planning and Budget Organization.

Following the first round of talks with Brother Velayati, the two sides formed a joint commission to pursue political, economic,and cultural issues. Meetings were also held to study and determine a framework for joint relations and cooperation. The two sides reached agreement on the following points.

1. The two sides, while condemning the shameful accords between Lebanon and the Zionist regime and while condemning the inhumane and racist acts of the Zionists in the Middle East, reaffirmed their support for the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine and the Muslims of Lebanon, the liberation of all the occupied lands, and the return of the people of Palestine to their original homeland.

2. The two sides condemned the racist policies of the antihuman regime of South Africa toward the oppressed people of that country and also the bombing of some regions in the frontline countries, the illegal occupation of Namibian territory and the south of Angola, and demanded the independence of Namibia as soon as possible.

3. The two sides expressed their deep sorrow for the continuation of the war in Chad and condemned any intervention by the arrogant forces in the internal affairs of this country, and expressed hope that the oppressed nation of Chad would be able to take control of its own affairs soon and establish an independent and popular government in that country.

4. The two sides, once again, expressed support for the people of the Western Sahara to enjoy the right to determine their own fate and voiced support for their struggle to gain independence; and they demanded strict and sincere observance of the principles of the OAU. The two sides declared their view that the continuation of intervention by foreign powers violates the rights of the people of the Sahara to determine their own fate and endangers the unity of the OAU.

5. In view of the necessity to safeguard the original aims and principles of the Nonaligned Movement, the two sides emphasized the need for the movement to remain independent from superpower influence and emphasized the necessity that the members of the movement should remain faithful to the original

principles of the Nonaligned Movement and act always in accordance with those principles.

6. The two sides condemned interference by the superpowers in various parts of the world contrary to the interests of the Third World and prejudicial to global peace and international security.

7. The two sides emphasized the need for improvement of relations among Third World countries to reach full political, cultural, and economic independence, and regard this as the only way to achieve self-sufficiency, real independence, and the preservation and use of the national wealth of those countries to serve the interests of their nations.

8. The two sides condemned the steps taken by some countries to restore relations with Israel and called upon all nonaligned countries to withstand all pressure that might be put upon them in order to make them open or reopen relations with the Zionist regime.

9. The two sides expressed their deep concern at the present situation in Afghanistan and reiterated the need for unconditional and prompt withdrawal of all foreign occupying forces from that country in order to permit the Muslim nation of Afghanistan to decide its own fate.

### Velayati Receives Syrian, Sierra Leonean Ministers

*LD261012 Tehran IRNA in English 0930 GMT 26 Jul 83*

[Text] Teheran, july 25, IRNA — Syrian [Foreign] Commerce Minister Salim Yasin and Sierra Leone's Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdullah Konte, and its natural resources, and commerce minister met and held talks separately with Foreign Minister Velayati here today.

The Syrian minister who is here for the official opening of a Syrian exposition also said the Syrian Government would look forward to a visit to Syria by the Iranian foreign minister.

The Sierra Leonean official held talks with the foreign minister on economic and technological cooperation between the two countries.

### Prime Minister Meets With Syrian Minister 26 July

*LD261149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Jul 83*

[Text] The Syrian minister of the economy and foreign trade met this morning with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During the meeting, which was also attended by Mr Velayati, our country's foreign minister, Mr Musavi referred to a Syrian exhibition to be held in Tehran and expressed the hope that a similar exhibition would be held by Iran in Syria.

Noting the need to establish relations with all Muslim countries in the world, the prime minister added: These relations with fraternal Syria exist at a very high level. Turning to the recent victorious operations by Islam's combatants on the western fronts, he said: These operations were characterized by particular detail and subtlety. They had two important impacts and consequences for us: First, they struck at Saddam and the agents associated with the Iraqi Ba'thist party. Second, they made the Piranshahr-Ravanduz-Irbil highway insecure.

In conclusion, the prime minister added: Iraq has now realized that it can no longer bank on what little oil it is exporting now.

### Syrian Trade Minister Makes Statement, Departs

*LD261904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Jul 83*

[Text] Salim Yasin, Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade, who arrived in Tehran 2 days ago to open an exhibition for Syrian-made goods, left Tehran this afternoon after meeting with The exhibition of Syrian-made goods is open to the public between 0900 and 1800 daily for 15 days from today.

Before his departure from Tehran, the Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade commented in an interview with IRNA on the outcome of his trip to Iran. He said: The purpose of my recent trip to Iran was to open the exhibition of Syrian goods and to discuss the expansion of economic and trade relations between our two countries. During the stay in Tehran, we held talks with Prime Minister Musavi and Commerce and Foreign Affairs Ministry officials; we reached agreements on many points to expand economic and commercial relations between the two Islamic countries.

Commerce Minister 'Asgar-Owladi was also interviewed in this connection. He said: Last year a full protocol was signed with the friendly and brother country of Syria and was approved by the Majlis. On the basis of an agreement Iran is to purchase $30 million of goods, which have been considered for the exhibition of Syrian goods. He added: It was also agreed to open an Iranian trade and economic exhibition in Syria next month, which could pave the way for an expansion of economic and trade relations between the two countries.